

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR.

OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS.

THE DAILY HERALD, 2 cents per copy—\$7 per week.

THE WEEKLY HERALD, every Saturday, at 6 1/2 cents per copy, or \$1 per annum in advance.

AMUSEMENTS TO-MORROW EVENING.

BOVEY THEATRE, Bovey—Johanna Pardo—Young Beauty.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway—Love Chase—Dorothy Baker.

BURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers Street—Englishman in Paris—Delicate Ground—Toodles.

NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham Street—Harry Burnham—Allow Me to Apologize—Beats Barnum.

BROUGHAM LYCEUM, Broadway—A Lesson For Ladies—Irish Ties—A Lesson To Apologize.

CHRYSTIE'S MINSTRELS, Michael's Alley, 472 Broadway.

WELLS' MINSTRELS, Follies Opera House, 44 Broadway—Ethiopian Minstrel.

AMERICAN MUSICAL—AMUSING PERFORMANCES AND STUNNING AMPHITHEATRE, N. Bovey—Equestrian Performances.

WASHINGTON HOTEL—PANOAMA OF THE FLORIDA FRUIT-GROWERS' EXHIBITION.

BATTLE'S COSMORAMA, corner of Thirteenth Street and Broadway.

MINERVA ROOMS—PANOAMA OF IRELAND.

New York, Sunday, March 23, 1851.

Seven Days Later from Europe.

By the arrival of the steamer Franklin, we have intelligence seven days later from all parts of Europe. The commercial news is not materially different in its aspect from that recently received by the Asia's mails. There has been no change in the price of cotton.

The political news from England is very curious, and well worthy of examination, though we perceive nothing to change the views expressed by us recently on the arrival of the Asia. The parliamentary session has opened politically for the third time, the cabinet of Lord John Russell having the place of office, as they had before their resignation.

As matters stand at present; it is difficult to state what will be the result, but as the World's Fair is a more important event than anything likely to take place in Parliament, it would not be strange if, after discussing the ecclesiastical titles bill, they should be a month at work after the first of April, on the second reading of the bill in favor of an extension of the suffrage, filling up the intervals by entertaining the strangers who will crowd about the Abbey and in the precincts of Downing Street and Westminster.

The French news is without special interest; but we have placed every thing of importance from Paris in our news columns, to which we refer the reader.

The Austrian and Prussian question is not yet elucidated very clearly. Prussia, it is said, insists upon preserving her rights, and prefers to return to the old diet, rather than make a new unsatisfactory arrangement. This exhibits a new phase on the part of Prussia.

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intermediate mail, with semi-weekly intelligence. We trust that the Post Office Department will rigidly insist upon a compliance with some such arrangement as the foregoing.

Cuba News and Cuba Correspondence. We have received, by the steamship Ohio, some rather startling intelligence, from public and private sources. By a private letter, we are informed that, on the 13th, a "baker's dozen" of arrests were made in Havana, charged with having received proclamations of Lopez, &c.

Now, all this information if it were true in any important particular. Considerable experience, however, casts it into disrepute. All these items of a new invasion are doubtless gross exaggerations and fabrications, originating with Lopez or his emissaries. It is the system which they have pursued for the last two years; it is the secret of their subsistence.

We have contrived, by such means, to gull a few credulous men out of their sympathy and their money, and some misguided adventurers to their graves; but they have accomplished nothing to justify any present alarm.

The idea that a New Orleans banker would be silly enough, after the affair of Cardenas, to advance Lopez any sum of money, upon any terms, for another such expedition, is perfectly absurd; and the idea that any force can be mustered by Lopez, within two or three months, or twelve months, sufficient to induce him to make another descent upon Cuba, is equally preposterous.

The substantial credence—the producers of the immense resources of coffee, sugar, and tobacco, for which Cuba is so justly celebrated—desire reforms for the benefit of commerce and the promotion of commercial intercourse with other countries, and the Captain General has the good sense to perceive their necessity.

Much of the recent revolutionary information from our own correspondents, has, doubtless, originated with designing emissaries, or from the crazy imaginations of thirteenth adventurers. Some of our latest letters from Havana are pretty well filled with such fanciful exaggerations, and are only valuable for their commercial information.

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ASCENDING OF WILKES—THE LAST OF THE STOUT-PIGEONS GAVE.—As we are to be expected, with all his bravado, Wilkes, one of the chiefs of the gang of stout-pigeons in process of being broken up, has taken to his heels.

But whether he is arrested or escapes, we may congratulate the public that he, and the gang of desperadoes with which he was associated, are at last broken up, not only in fact, but in appearance. He may, perhaps, hide away until he can slip off to Europe, where he may expect to meet with Warner, one of the same notorious band of decoy ducks and stout-pigeons who have kept the community, for the last two years, in continual alarm, by their system of trumping up the most atrocious charges against innocent men, sustained by the forged testimony of perjured witnesses.

Great Musical and Dramatic Novelties. We learn that the Italian Opera company of Signor Martini, of Havana, including all the great artists who distinguished themselves last summer, are expected to arrive at Charleston on the 29th of this month, when there will be, in that city, the greatest combination of musical talent ever known at one time, in the same city, on this continent.

THE HOUSE OF DECEIT. This building, or, rather, collection of buildings, with a square in the centre, is situated in East Twenty-third Street, and is a most striking and imposing structure. It is a masterpiece of architecture, and is a most striking and imposing structure.

At 12 o'clock, precisely, the institution, which is a magnificent building at the corner of Thirty-third Street and Ninth Avenue, and commanding a view of the Hudson and its scenery. On entering the hall, the number of the blind pupils, who were present, was about 120 boys, nearly all of them very young, and many of them very poor.

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Reception of the Legislature of the State of New York, and to the High Bridge—Dinner at the Astor House. Yesterday morning, at six o'clock, the members of the Legislature, and the State officers, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, and the members of the Executive Council, arrived in New York.

Several of the hard-hearted Senators and others might be seen weeping like children. Altogether, the scene was a most touching one.

THE LOWER RESERVOIR AND THE COLORED HOME. According to the programme, the State and City Legislators next proceeded to the lower reservoir, in Forty-second Street, and after examining the buildings, they proceeded to the colored home, adjoining the reservoir, though it was not set down in the programme, and there heard the children of the colored home.

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these who were out of from these advantages. They are, however, in the habit of seeing the institution in its every day dress, could tell whether the arrangements were such as to be calculated to give the children of the colored home the best of every advantage.

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Rebellion of the Kafirs, aided by the Hottentots. The Kafirs, who are a race of savages, have been driven off the Cape of Good Hope, and are now in the possession of the Cape of Good Hope.

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